

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract.

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 PER SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS held YESTERDAY, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 31st Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the OFFICE of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m. Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MORGENTHAU MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879. se27

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the Six Months from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879. oc31

Notices to Consignees

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship BELGIO, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1879. au21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

AME (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or., 2 cases T J..... Flannel, from L'don.

Ex Anadyr.

Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c., from Marseilles.

Ex Peiho.

Mr Anderson, 1 Trunk, from London.

Messrs Wyling & Co., 1 case Samples, from London.

S..... parcel Samples, from M (in diamond) Shanghai.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.



NOTICE.

LESSEES of LOTS on the British Settlement of SHAMEN, Canton, are hereby requested to pay the Amounts due on their Several Lots as ANNUAL GROUND RENT into H. M. Consulate on or before the 4th September, 1879.

All Lots on which Ground Rent has not been paid on the 4th September next will be liable to be re-entered upon by H. M. Government.

H. F. HANCE, H. M. Consul.

H. M. Consulate, Canton, August 14, 1879. se5

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AGNES MUIR, British ship, Capt. James Lowe.—Meyer & Co.

HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Milligan.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 15, Hector, British steamer, 1889, C. Butler, Shanghai Aug. 8, and Foochow 13, Tea.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Aug. 15, Egeria, H. M. Screw-sloop, 4 guns, 120 h.p., Comr. A. L. Douglas, Shanghai Aug. 8, and Foochow 13.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 15, Gylden, for Amoy.

15, Nana, for Coast Ports.

15, Pacific, for Duke of York Island.

15, Esmeralda, for Manila.

CLEARED.

John A. Briggs, for San Francisco.

Washi, for London.

Olympia, for Saigon.

Bonita, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Hector, from Foochow, Mr A. Bradley, and 42 Chinese; from Shanghai, 2 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Nana, for Swatow, Mr Geo. Eccleston.

TO DEPART.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 140 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Hector reports: Fine weather throughout the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ, AND LONDON.

Per Hector, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 16th inst.

For SWATOW.

Per Yottung, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 16th inst.

For KOKOK.

Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 16th inst.

For BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.

Per Brisbane, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 25th inst. (12 cent rates).

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.

Per Olaf, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 23rd inst. (12 cent rates).

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet City of Tokio, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 18th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au18

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet Anadyr, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet Bokhara will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet Belgio, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 1st September, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1879. se1

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

Hongkong, August 15, 1879.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash...\$530

Old " " " " " "

New Benares, cash, 502 1/2

Old " " " " " "

New Malwa, credit, 750

Allowance " " " " " "

Old Malwa, credit, 765

Allowance " " " " " "

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/7 1/2

Demand, " " " " " "

30 days' sight, " " " " " "

4 months' sight, " " " " " "

Credit, " " " " " "

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/9 1/2

India, Wire... 22 1/2

" demand... 22 1/2

Shanghai, demand... 7 1/2

80 days' sight... 7 1/2

Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine... 27/40

Sovereigns... 6/5

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 58% prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,400

North China Ins. Co., \$1,250

Yantai Ins. Assoc., \$1,710

Chinese Insurance Co., \$285

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$170

China Fire Ins. Co., \$180

H.K. & W. Dock Co., 10% prem.

H.K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$2 prem.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$11

China Coast St. Nav. Co., \$11.93

Hongkong Gas Co., \$70

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65

China Sugar Refining Co., \$148

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, August 15, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 a.m. 30.054

Do. 1 p.m. 30.035

Do. 4 p.m. 30.000

THERMOMETER—9 a.m. 85

Do. 1 p.m. 88

Do. 4 p.m. 87

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. 82

Do. Do. 1 p.m. 82

Do. Do. 4 p.m. 81 1/2

Do. Maximum... 85

Do. Minimum over night 82

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from their latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

Left. Name. From.

Feb. 22, Grossart Constantine, Hamburg

Apr. 8, Leon, Liverpool

10, Spies, Cardiff

21, Werra, London

26, Triton, Hamburg

27, Twilight, New York

27, Homewood, Penarth

May. 2, Alex Yeats, Cardiff

5, Alexander, Penarth

11, Southern Cross, New York

13, Glamorganshire, Cardiff

29, Joseph Hayden, Cardiff

31, Guy Manning, Liverpool

June. 3, Adolph, Cuxhaven

6, Harrington, Flushing

12, Belle of Oregon, Cardiff

12, Pampero, Antwerp

23, Paterdale (s.), London

23, Joachim Christine, Cardiff

27, Priam (s.), Liverpool

27, Pym, Antwerp

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Oxfordshire, Scindia.

Langland, Sailing Vessels.

Sarah Scott, Belled Will.

At Liverpool.

Nestor (s.) Sarpodon (s.)

At Hamburg.

Aurorita, Papa.

Carmelita & Ida.

MEANS FOR TO-MORROW

Shipping.

Claims against the Celtic Monarch must be sent in to the Agents before Noon.

Meetings.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at the City Hall.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, August 18:—

Tenders for Painting and Colouring, to be sent in Naval Store Keeper's by Noon.

2 p.m.—Tenders for sale of Old Copper, will be received by the Spanish Consul.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, August 19:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Claims against the Agnes Muir, must be sent in to the Agents.

SATURDAY, August 23:—
4 p.m.—Olaf leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

TUESDAY, August 26:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, September 1:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

the General—was liberally provided; and there was also a dancing room. The *Gazette* says:—

The entertainment was a pleasant success. Quiet and unostentatious, it served the purpose it was intended to serve—as a demonstration by a very small community, not overburdened with riches, of the sincere respect in which they hold a most distinguished and honoured American of the highest reputation.

Mr Hennessey and H. E. Okuma visited Sapporo, and left for Akita on the 29th ultimo. H. E. Okuma, according to the *Gazette*, expected in Yokohama on the 4th instant. Governor Hennessey and H. E. Okuma visited the Government Workshops, Silk Filature, Brewery, Net Factory, *Kai-zakuyen*, &c., &c., at Sapporo, on the 27th ultimo, and in the evening were present at a magnificent entertainment given to them in the Agricultural College, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. During the evening there was a grand display of fireworks.

A Chinese merchant at Yokohama shipped to Hongkong 1,982 stand of arms by the S.S. *China*.

It is said that a Guarantee Company for Japanese—male and female,—entering the service of foreigners, is to be shortly established in Yokohama. The Company will provide the employee with a license and charge certain fees which are to be allowed to accumulate. In case the employee robs his master or leaves his employment before the term of his service expires, the Company will compensate the employer for any loss sustained. We also hear that the Police Authorities are to settle all questions which may arise between the Company and the employers or employees.

Even the American papers, generally smart enough to see through a bit of sharp diplomacy, think that Spain has achieved something wonderful by her new Treaty. Here is an instance:—

New York, July 12.—The *Bulletin* to-day, regarding the Spanish-Chinese treaty, says: Old Spain, by adopting an enlightened, liberal policy like this, places itself in position to extend its commercial relationship with the East when the opportunity offers; at the same time it puts to shame the narrow-minded blockheads in our country who would, if they could, drive every Chinaman with his "cheap labor" out of the country, or place him under such degrading disabilities as not even a negro is expected to put up with.

The American papers bring to hand particulars of a fire which broke out in Chinatown, at Princeton, Colusa county, resulting in the destruction of the entire Chinese quarters, and seriously endangering the business portion of the town. Two Chinamen were burned to death, Ah Hong and Dr. Sun Fun. Their bodies were taken from the debris in a terribly mutilated condition, and the bones of some others were visible in the ruins. The fire is supposed to have originated from carelessness on the part of the occupants, who were under the influence of opium, and originated in a restaurant owned by Ah Hong. The town had had so narrow an escape from extermination, citizens held a meeting and adopted resolutions insisting that the Chinese build their shanties beyond the town limits, and that parties who own vacant houses or building lots in town, do not let the same to Chinamen. John Boggs, who owns the lots upon which the China quarters stood, declares it shall not be rebuilt upon his land. But a resident of San Francisco, who owns several buildings in this place, on receipt of news of the fire, telegraphed to his agent to rent any of his buildings to Chinamen.

Public opinion, or rather the tone of public talk, has undergone a kind of reaction respecting Captain Carey and his share in the catastrophe of the Prince Imperial. People are beginning to recognize the justice of at least waiting for more details than the telegram conveyed, before pronouncing condemnation of so severe a character. A London correspondent writes to an Indian contemporary:—

It would not surprise me to find that a military fault was committed by an absence of proper precaution, but we all hope that there were nothing in the nature of a dastardly abandonment of the Prince, and we ought not without good reason so readily rush to an opposite conclusion. I believe Captain Carey to be a cool and steady, as well as a professionally accomplished officer, and it is cruel to surmise upon bare and imperfect statements that he failed in anything that he was reasonably called upon to do for the safety of a comrade, whether a prince or a private. It is not fair to crucify him because of the political importance of the life lost. Nobody appears to think of the fate of the two troopers who perished along with the hope of the French Imperialists.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* has a telegram from New York stating that a private letter received at Washington from Gen. Grant says he shall defer his return till after the Republican nomination for the Presidency is made. His change of movements has been brought about by accounts received of the officious pretensions of some individuals who fastened themselves upon his administration, and whom he found it difficult to shake off. The same parties, he has been informed, intend to "obtrude" themselves upon the public by tendering him a reception, against which he expresses the greatest aversion. The *World* thinks Grant's probable change of plan about returning is part of a little scheme to keep him out of harm's way during the full elections and bring him back with a boom just in time for the Presidential summer.

Advices from New York, dated July 11th state that an official of the Union Pacific, interviewed by a *World* reporter, said that no contract had been made between the railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. There was an understanding,

he said, about \$5 head money on passenger traffic, but that came under temporary working arrangements. Complaints had been made that commissions had been given, more particularly on through tickets to China, which was forbidden by the terms of the present agreement. He did not believe that any freight agreement would ever be signed again, and thought that on Huntington's return from California in September there would be an attempt to reorganize the Pacific Mail Steamship Company so as to do away with the annual conflict for the control of the elections.

The *Japan Gazette* publishes a translation of a comprehensive and able review of the rise and development of the opium trade, contained in a paper by Professor Theodor Christlieb of Bonn, issued in pamphlet form last year. The paper is too discursive for our columns, but we may review it later on. The traffic in opium, which is held by certain sections of the public to be wholly irreputable and indefensible, is, says our contemporary, likely before long to engage the attention of the English Legislature. As the history of the trade is either altogether unknown to or imperfectly understood by the majority of the persons who are loudest in its attack or defence, the *Gazette* will take the first convenient opportunity to express his own opinions upon the effect of the trade upon China, and the probable consequences which would ensue were the Indian Government to put a stop to the export of opium.

The following are the telegrams to hand, by way of America, relative to Russia and China affairs:—

London, July 6.—The Chinese have retaken Kashgar. A portion of the Mussulmans fled, but many people were massacred, and a large body of citizens are shut up in the Citadel. The inhabitants of Kuldja have determined to fly if the town and province is restored to China by the Russians.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The Russians sent a force of 200 Cossacks against the Chinese raiders at Kuldja. The Cossacks, however, hearing of the assemblage of a vast superior force of Chinese, retreated. It is not doubted that the Chinese are about to develop military demonstrations towards the Kuldja frontier on a very large scale.

We note that in Sydney it has been suggested in the Press that "Larrikinism can be effectually put a stop to by adopting the Chinese plan, that is to say, by looking a wooden collar around the necks of the culprits on conviction, and compelling them to keep the gutters and streets clean. The plan would be particularly useful in Sydney, seeing that the Exhibition is coming on soon, when we shall be wishing to put on a clean face to greet the hordes of sight-seeing and fault-finding visitors who will visit us."

The annual report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was presented to the board of directors at New York on the 23rd of May, and, contrary to custom, was referred to a committee, who met on the 26th June, and approved it. The report was consequently confirmed. The document repeats the language of the last report in regard to the mismanagement of the preceding administration, and says the status remains practically unchanged at the present time. The wreck of the steamship *Georgia* and the disabling of the steamship *Alaska* in a hurricane were the only losses sustained during the year. Much money was expended in repairs and improvements, and the company's remaining steamers are in better condition than at the beginning of the year. Mr Babcock expresses a belief that "with fair and equitable arrangements with competitors and associates, and with practical, economical, and honest management, there is yet a prosperous future for his company." The gross earnings for the year aggregated \$4,054,500.73, and the gross expenses \$3,652,745.69, leaving net profits amounting to \$401,815.07. A comparative statement of the liabilities for 1878 and 1879 shows a decrease of liabilities during the past year of \$498,375.67.

Mr A. E. BORE, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, who started from Paris in January last with General Grant on his trip round the world, and was with the General on his visit to Hongkong, has arrived in Philadelphia.

A New York *Herald* China correspondent, who has been examining the condition of Canton manufactures, writes to that paper as follows on the subject of Chinese labour versus labour-saving machinery:—

What Chinese labor will not stand is cheap American labour-saving machinery; and although attempts have been made to introduce it, which would enable the workman to triple the quantity of his work, and the farmer to haul and clean ten times the quantity of rice, the feeling is so strong among labourers as to forbid it. Labourers here, no matter what their calling, belong to guilds or trade unions, and any attempt to enforce new machinery or labour saving methods is resisted.

The *Madras Mail* says that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, at present Secretary of State for the Colonies, is "in betting" for the appointment of Viceroy of India, when Lord Lytton vacates the post; that is, our Singapore contemporary presumes if the general election in the autumn be favorable to the Conservative party. We may add that when the double-barrelled Duke went out to Madras it was openly stated on good authority that he was to have the Viceroyalty next term. Sir Garnet Wolsley, we see in recent home papers, has been told that he may look forward to the post of Commander in Chief of the Forces in India.

The Straits Government has received official notification from the Secretary of State, says the *Times*, that Mr C. J. Irving has been offered the appointment of "Resident Commissioner" of Malacca. The anomalous title of Lieutenant-Governor of Malacca is thus abolished, and when an opportunity occurs that of Penang will, doubtless, follow suit.

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

The papers to hand by the American mail which arrived yesterday are more full than usual of English, Continental and other news of interest. We make room for the following extra telegrams from or via London to the American papers:—

London, July 11.—In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved to Parnell's motion, which amounted to censure of the Speaker, an amendment expressing confidence in the Speaker. The Marquis of Hartington and Gladstone supported the amendment, amid much cheering. The debate proceeding, the Home Rulers became much excited, and Sullivan, member from Louth, accused the Government of contemplating the expulsion of the Irish members. Parnell's motion was rejected, by 421 to 29. Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment to Parnell's motion, expressing confidence in the Speaker, was adopted amid loud cheers.

The second fire at Irkutsk destroyed five churches, the Convent, the Lutheran Church, the Court of Justice, police offices, telegraph offices, the Post Offices, ex-arsenal, artillery, engineers' and medical establishments, three banks, barracks and the Town Hall, in fact nearly all the public buildings. The fire at Tirova destroyed 150 houses.

London, July 10.—A Paris despatch states that a decree has been published, pardoning or reducing the punishment of 1369 persons. The Government has submitted a bill to the Senate to amnesty sailor and soldier deserters, who have not been tried and sentenced. This applies to exiled Communists who belonged to the army. It is estimated that this measure will affect 30,000 persons.

Paris, July 10.—Prince Jerome Bonaparte has already virtually assumed the attitude of chief of the Imperialists. It was represented to him that committees were working in every Department, and subsidized newspapers were advocating the cause of the Bonapartists, and that the faults of the present Government were being skillfully and vigorously turned to account, when the death of the Prince Imperial came to check a great and well-managed organization on the point of bearing fruit. Prince Jerome, who was only anxious at first to avoid being exiled, has become so strongly assured that his hour will soon come, that he is prepared even to go into exile.

Constantinople, July 10.—There is reason to believe that the Great Powers will disapprove the manner in which Aleko Pasha, the Governor General of Roumelia, is acting. They probably would not refuse to assent to his removal by the Porte. The British military attaché has drawn up a report commenting unfavorably upon the administration of Aleko Pasha and his nominees.

London, July 10.—A despatch from Rangoon states that in the revolt in Upper Burma reported on the 8th instant, 20 officials were killed or wounded. No general rising is anticipated.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—Thousands of workmen have been engaged several weeks on the works designed to cause the Oxus River to return to its ancient bed, so as to establish easy water communication between the Caspian Sea and the regions bordering on Afghanistan.

Constantinople, July 5.—The rumour that ex-Sultan Murad has escaped seems to be corroborated by the extraordinary military measures taken and searches made on board ships in the Bosphorus and the Sea of Marmora.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The Russian telegraph says it has been ascertained that before the recent executions at Kieff, 400 Nihilists arrived there from different quarters, some of them from Western Europe, to attempt a rescue, but their intentions were frustrated by the precautions of the police and seizure of a quantity of dynamite intended to be used in the attempt.

Police Intelligence.
(Before J. V. Creagh, Esq.)
Friday, August 15th.

"ICE CREAM" SENT TO JAIL.

Daniel Robertson, the man who, for some months back, has enlivened the quiet of highways and byways in this Colony by his call of "Ice Cream," and who appeared lately at the Police Court, in conjunction with his late partner Mr Marquand, again made his appearance this morning on a charge of assaulting John Brown, formerly bill-collector for the Hongkong Hotel.

John Brown, the complainant, met Robertson in the Queen's Road last night, shortly after eleven o'clock, and was invited by Robertson to partake of his hospitality, and also to ask a few of Brown's friends to share it. Brown at first objected, and insisted on standing treat, to which his friends had no objection. Robertson eventually got the whole party to go home with him, where they commenced on lemonade; on the suggestion of some one, that lemonade was scarcely strong enough defendant produced two bottles of wine, which speedily disappeared. Midnight came, and Brown, wishing to retire, got up to leave the house. Then the fun began by "Ice cream" asking who was to pay for the wine. Brown replied that he was not, as he had never ordered it. A few words passed on both sides, and hard names were used, which ended in a fight. Brown dodged the first blow, and gave Robertson one on the mouth. A spittoon came in contact with Brown's head and settled the matter for the time being; he became insensible and remained so for several minutes, when he roused up and went to Dr Young's to have the wound sewn up. (Complainant shows wound on the back of his head.)

David Darrell stated that he was one of the party invited to Robertson's residence last evening; when the wine came on the board, the conversation became a trifle coarse. Brown, (who is witness's father-in-law), objected and was going to leave the room if he were not dropped; then the defendant called him bad names, and challenged him. The two of them stripped and commenced to spar, and a give-and-take set off lasted some time. They were then separated and Brown was about to leave the house when defendant threw a spittoon at him, making him stagger against the wall, his head streaming with blood. Witness advised Brown to go and get the wound attended to, and went himself to the Police Station and made a report.

Defendant stated that Brown went to his house a few days ago and threatened him; he refused to admit him as a visitor. Last night, rather than have a row, he took him to his house, when they had a quarrel

which ended in a fight. Brown threatened him with a chair when he threw the spittoon at him, which missed him.

Defendant was fined \$10 with fourteen days' hard labour in default, and was also ordered to pay \$5 to complainant as amends or undergo seven days' additional punishment.

Robertson was bound over in June last, in the sum of \$20 to be of good behaviour for six months. That amount has been estranged, and a distress warrant has been issued on the "Ice Cream" establishment for the above sum.

"A DANGEROUS CHARACTER."
Li A Tan, a rickshawman, was found in Centre Street about 6 a.m. this morning, by P.C. 261, and an Indian Constable, making a great disturbance and shouting out—*Za, Za, Za*. (When arrested and searched, an iron bar, (a dangerous looking weapon) was found concealed in his sleeve.)

Defendant said that he was looking for a job, when some one knocked up against him, striking him with a piece of wood; he could show no marks and admitted having the iron bar for the purpose of beating any one who attacked him; he had no night pass.

Fined \$5, or fourteen days' hard labour and to be exposed in the stocks for two hours at the scene of the offence.

AN EXPENSIVE "LARK."
Edwin Edelman, a seaman of the American ship *John A. Briggs*, was charged by Chan Akam, a licensed hawkier, with stealing fruit from his stall and also with hitting him on the mouth when he asked him for payment.

Complainant stated that he was following his usual calling of selling fruit, yesterday about 9 p.m., when Edelman and three or four of his companions came up to his stall; the others eventually went away, but Edelman picked up a bunch of fruit from his stall, and when asked for payment for the same, gave complainant a slap on the mouth (showed out on the lip). He ran after him and saw the constable stop him.

P. C. 170, Tang Afat, saw the prisoner running along Wellington Street, pursued by complainant, who was shouting out "Police." He stopped prisoner. When the complainant came up he charged him; prisoner said nothing.

The defendant made the following statement:—I went up to the hawkier's stall and took up a bunch of grapes for fun and threw them down again, on which the complainant struck me with a box. I hit him back, when he commenced throwing bricks at me, and set the crowd on to beat me, so I ran away.

The complainant was recalled and said that his stall was at the Central Market; he chased the prisoner down to the Praya and back again through Gilman's Bazaar.

The Constable was recalled and said that no one was near the prisoner when he arrested him.

Prisoner was sentenced to twenty-one days' hard labour and to pay \$3 amends to the hawkier or suffer other fourteen days' hard labour.

ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE A CONSTABLE.

Cheung Asa was acting as watchman to a squad of men gambling on the Public Recreation Ground yesterday, when P. C. 646 came suddenly upon him; he held out twenty cents to the constable and told him in Chinese that he would get thirty more to-morrow; he had previously given the alarm to the gambling party who had made off. Defendant said the constable had come up and asked money from him and beaten him. Fined \$1 or five days in gaol for trying to bribe the constable.

"SHORT" DELIVERY.

Tsing Achit, manager of the On Shun Medicine shop, had some goods shipped to him per S. S. *Washi* and went on board to take delivery of the same; the official who was weighing or tallying out the cargo, had a few words with him, and on being called a "fool," hit him in the eye and set a gang of coolies on to beat him.

The defendant stated that Tsing Achit was humbugging the coolies and they beat him; he saw him fall against the scale and hurt his eye, but did not personally strike him.

P. C. 62 John Dick went on board the *Washi* yesterday and saw the complainant, who was bleeding from the corner of his eye; he made inquiries and found there had been a row on board; searched the hold and found defendant there.

Fined \$1 or seven days' imprisonment.

A CARELESS SERVANT.

Alfred J. Bridges, schoolmaster 27th Regt., charged his cook, on suspicion of having stolen \$38.50 and one sovereign. The money was locked up in a drawer when complainant went out for a walk with his wife, his servant being left in charge of the premises. On his return he found the servant had gone out and that the money had disappeared; he was not sure whether defendant knew that the money was in the house or not, but charged him on suspicion as he had no business to leave the premises without permission.

Defendant stated that he knew nothing about the money; he had remained in charge of the house until the man arrived.

Fined \$1 or seven days' imprisonment for disobedience of orders as a servant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Aug. 15, 1879.

SIR,—Please give me a space in your to-night's issue.

The surriality in general which has been of late so heaped upon the Spanish Government in the *Daily Press*, has been hitherto tolerated with the contempt the Spaniards thought it deserved, and suffered to pass with impunity, but this last, in the shape of the editorial article in its issue of the 12th instant, is so outrageous and slanderous that it calls for comment. There is but one conclusion that can be drawn from a perusal of the article in question,—that it is a writing determined to be a libel and a wicked attempt to disregard altogether the standing of a friendly power; such insinuations have only the merits of their author.

A considerable latitude must be allowed in the discussion of public affairs, or the liberty of the Press will be of no benefit to society, but the indulgence of private malice and personal slander should be checked and resisted by every legal means. An Editor who violates the sacred liberties of the Press has himself to blame if he is driven to hawk about his own miseries.

The charges insinuated by the *Daily*

Press against the Manila authorities in the case of the *Maria Louisa*, are altogether unfounded in truth, and most uncalculated. Perhaps the Editor would like to be posted with the particulars, in which case apply to

CORRECTION.

Japan.

YOKOHAMA.

(Mail, Aug. 2.)

We are informed that H. M. the Emperor will make a journey to the Islands of Kishiu and Loochoo about the month of February next year, and a preliminary inspection of the roads he is to travel, and the hotels and resting places he is to stop at, has already been made.

It is rumoured that the Authorities are about to commence a survey of the coast of China, notwithstanding the present hot weather.

General Grant will proceed to Yesso in the Japanese man-of-war *Kongy Kan*, in about a week, and thence to Nagasaki, to visit the battle fields of the South-Western war.

We have already reported that the sum of yen 58,000 will be annually appropriated to the geological survey of Japan for 12 years from this date. We now hear that a central office will be established in Avoyezaka, Tokio, and that Dr Naumann, whose agreement with the Educational Department expires this month, will be re-engaged for the purposes of the survey. In addition to the doctor, two German professors of geology will be engaged and the necessary instruments will be ordered from abroad. As soon as all the preparations are completed, these officers in company with the students who have completed the study of geology in the Tokio University, will proceed with the survey of the whole country.

A telegram from Mr Yoshikawa, the Director of Telegraphs, dated London, 28th July, announces that "the International Telegraph Conference closed to-day. There will be no change in the Tariff now in force at home."

In order to enlarge the dock and ship-building yards, &c., in Yokosuka, some 800 prisoners are to be sent there shortly and the construction of a prison for their reception is now in progress in Nakosato-mura. The new dock is to be a large one and will be built between the two existing docks. It is proposed that the employment of ordinary labourers is to be decreased as much as possible by employing prison labour in the work.

It has been decided that the grant for the Second National Exhibition of Industry, to be held in Tokio in 1881, shall be yen 158,000.

The total amount of the capital of the Japanese Marine Insurance Company (yen 600,000) being subscribed, the promoters applied to the Authorities for a certificate of incorporation. This having been granted, the head office of the company has been established in Minami-Kayabacho, Tokio, and the necessary officers appointed. Preparations for commencing business are being made as rapidly as possible.

It is said that lines of telegraph will be constructed throughout the whole country by the 15th year of Meiji (1882). The next extension will be to the Loochoo Islands. The distance from the Bay of Kagoshima to the port of Naha (in Loochoo) is 320 *ri*.

The total number of cholera cases in Tokio, during the month ending 27th July, was 70, 39 of which proved fatal.

A seaman in the Eastern Admiralty Office here, having been attacked with cholera, at 10 a.m. on the 28th ultimo, was removed to the Hospital. The building where he was lodging has been closed, and seven other sailors who lodged with him have been confined to the building and prohibited from having any communication with other persons. A groom employed by the *Kencho* also caught cholera; the stable he worked in has been closed, and it is said that the horses which were in the stable will not be used for ten days.

The man-of-war *Adzuma Kan* is now stationed in the neighbourhood of Nagaura, in order to examine all ships coming into this port. It is stated that another man-of-war will be sent there to carry out similar duty.

Advices have been received in Tokio, by telegram, stating that a fire broke out, at 8.40 a.m. on the 26th ultimo, in the Cholera Hospital, situated in Jishioka-shinden, Osaka, and was not extinguished until 9.20 a.m., when the building had been entirely destroyed. As the telegram is silent on the subject we presume no lives have been lost.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera in Tokio, the Tokio Museum was closed on the 30th ultimo, and will not be reopened until further notice.

A reply has been received to the telegram sent by the Authorities in Tokio to Fusan, Korea, inquiring as to the state of cholera in that country. It appears that the epidemic has not as yet made much progress, but that 5 or 6 Japanese have been attacked and are now being attended to by Dr Totokusa of the Japanese Navy. All ships coming into Fusan are boarded off the Island at the entrance of the harbour and the patients, if any, are conveyed to the Cholera Hospital established on the Island. Similar precautionary measures are taken to those in force in Japan.

(Gazette.)

Considerable excitement has been created amongst the native population of Yokohama by the fact that Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.'s tea-firing godown, No. 36, has been closed, in consequence of cholera having broken out among the coolies employed in it. On the afternoon of the 31st July, the police received news that a case of sudden illness had taken place there. They were soon on the spot, and took the coolies in a gang to the hatoba, from whence they were carried straight away to Nagaura. The premises have been fenced around and drenched with disinfectants. There were only two persons attacked as far as we could hear. The authorities are making provision for these poor people while in quarantine.

On Friday night, 2nd Aug., at the garden party given in honour of General Grant, the first public exhibition in Yokohama of the electric light took place.

The Loochoo islands are said to be very stubborn, and to disobey the orders of the Japanese. Some weeks ago a fire broke out at the village of Sakayama, Loochoo, and forty houses were burned. The Japanese local officials intended to give rice and provisions to the homeless poor, who however positively refused to receive any. When a chief of the village was ordered to appear before the local office to be instructed in the new laws, the people rose and ragged against Japan and things Japanese. But before long their outrageous behavior was stopped,

and they were quietly ordered to disperse, and obeyed.

A few years ago a noble of Loochoo with his family emigrated to China. He returned recently to his birth-place to investigate the conduct of Japanese officials. He was discovered and arrested by the Japanese police, and will shortly be sent up to Tokio for examination, as a state criminal.

It was rumoured this morning (Aug. 2) that an accident had occurred to the P. and O. steamer *Sunda*. We applied at the office here for information on the matter, but found there was no foundation for such a rumour. The only way we can account for it is from the fact that Mr. Rickett received a telegram last night desiring him to despatch the *Sunda* with all speed to bring the *Sunda* mail from Hongkong; but nothing was said of any accident.

(Echo du Japon.)

It is said that the Japanese Government has ordered the silver and gold coin now in the Loochoo to be collected and sent to Tokio. The metallic currency of the islands will be replaced by new *hinatsu*, which every one admits are much preferable to coin.

The *Republique Francaise* announces that some changes will be made in the personnel of the French legations in Asia. Mon. Mellinet, Minister for France to Tcheran; M. Brenier de Montmorand, Minister for France at Peking, and M. de Geofroy, Minister for France to Japan, will be affected by the changes.

The mine of Konrumsayou to the North of Kioto in Yamashiro kyu, discovered a few months since only, already produces more than 500 *kamme* of silver a day, of which the quality is not inferior to the product of the mine of Aikawa.

THE LETTING OF THE STRAITS FARMS.

The Government is to be heartily congratulated upon the success which has attended the re-letting of the Opium, Spirit, and Pawnbroker Farms in the three Settlements. The increase is extraordinary, and certainly was unexpected by the public. From these three sources alone, there will be derived next year a revenue larger than the whole annual revenue of the Colony till the year 1876, and which will form nearly three-fourths of the revenue of the year, as the figures of the new farms show:—

Singapore Farms...	\$ 832,756 =	\$ 73,593 per mensem.
Penang " " " " " "	657,232 =	54,771 " "
Malacca " " " " " "	101,700 =	8,475 " "
Total \$1,591,788 =	\$136,839 per mensem.	

the estimated total revenue of the year being \$2,264,763. For purposes of comparison, the list of the revenue of the existing farms may be given. They are:—

Singapore Farms...	\$ 522,700 =	\$ 43,558 per mensem.
Penang " " " " " "	411,472 =	34,331 " "
Malacca " " " " " "	519,000 =	5,789 " "
Total \$1,453,172 =	\$ 83,678 per mensem.	

and the amount of the increase may be brought home more effectively to the attention of our readers by the following little memo:—

Singapore increase \$305,056 =	\$ 23,333 per mensem.	
Penang " " " " " "	235,080 =	21,430 " "
Malacca " " " " " "	50,000 =	5,785 " "
Total \$540,136 =	\$ 40,548 per mensem.	

The increase per mensem of Penang, it will be seen, is not much behind that of Singapore, and another noteworthy fact, but of dubious inference, with regard to that Settlement, is that the new Pawnbroker Farm there is more than double the old one, the revenue from the present farm being \$17,280, and the new \$38,112, showing an increase of \$20,832. In Singapore and Malacca, the increase from the same farm is comparatively trifling. What the explanation of this fact may be, we are unable to guess, but one seems desirable. It may not be out of place here to place side by side the figures of the three farms, present and new, for the three Settlements:—

ments:—			
Singapore—	Opium.	Spirits.	Pawnbroker.
Present	\$100,800	\$100,800	\$27,680.
New... ..		\$792,000	„ 30,756.
	Increase ...	\$277,200	\$ 4,768
Penang—			
Present	\$277,692	\$120,900	\$ 17,280
New... ..	\$110,640	\$174,500	„ 65,112.
	Increase... ..	\$183,948	\$ 52,200
			\$ 2,832
Malacca—			
Present	\$67,300		\$ 1,800
New... ..	\$ 72,690	\$ 27,000	„ 2,100.
	Increase ...	\$32,400	\$ 800

MAILS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF TOKIO, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 18th August, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japanese Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 17th August. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au18

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th August, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant DE BOISSEUIL, BAKON, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for London, as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th August, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 6, 1879. au19

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship BOKHARA, Captain ANDERSON, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 26th August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MEYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1879. au26

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, September 1st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st August. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1879. au1

Intimations.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. au1

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 6.—Vol. VII.—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

The Ballads of the Shi-king.

Floods in China.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Chinese Philosophy before Confucius.

A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

The Pekingese Syllables *Sai, tau, &c.*

Supposed Mention in Chinese History of the Nestorian Mission to China in the 7th and 8th Centuries.

New Poochow Colloquial Words.

The Kitchen-God.

Examination of Licentiate.

The Canton River.

Cutting Crystals.

Door Slabs of Literati.

Coins of the Ming.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sallor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To Let.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in GODOWNS in PRIDDA'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the Praya.

Apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 55, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAY ROAD.

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PRIDDA'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 3jn80

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2 h	Stewart	Brit. str.	780	Aug. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Y'hama & San F'isco	1st prox.
Belgio	5 k	Meyer	Brit. str.	1716	Aug. 14	O. & O. S. S. Co.		
Bombay	2 h		Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Y'hama & S. F'isco	18th inst.
City of Tokio	5 k	Maurv	Amer. str.	5079	July 20	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Dale	2 h	Thompson	Brit. str.	690	Aug. 14	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	To-morrow
Danube	3 h	Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	Aug. 8	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	Tug Plying
Esmeralda	5 h	Falbot	Brit. str.	395	Aug. 14	Russell & Co.	Manila	17th daylight
Fame	6 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	B.K. & W'pos Dock Co.	
Hector	5 c	Butler	Brit. str.	1589	Aug. 15	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	
Me-li	4 c	Maraden	Chl. str.	181	Aug. 13	C. M. S. S. N. Co.	Hoihow & Haiphong	
Namoa	5 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	Aug. 8	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	To-day
Norna	3 k	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong		
Olympia	3 c	Nagel	Ger. str.	783	Aug. 8	Ah Yon	Saloon	To-day
Pacific	5 h	Hernshelm	Ger. str.	69	July 29	Stemssen & Co.	Duke of York Island	Cleared
Paladin	5 c	Parker	Brit. str.	897	Aug. 14	Captain	Saloon	
Sea Gull	3 k	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Washi	5 c	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	Aug. 9	Landstein & Co.		
Yotung	2 h	McDonnell	Brit. str.	286	Aug. 13	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Zephyr	4 k	Euler	Brit. str.	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Adam H. Simpson	7 h	Call, Jr.	Amer. sh.	1524	Aug. 4	Borneo Co., Limited		
Advance	2 c	Spencer	Slam. bge.	338	Aug. 9	Chinese		
Adelaide Norris	3 c	Woodward	Amer. bge.	719	Aug. 11	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Agnes Muir	4 c	Low	Brit. sh.	851	July 25	Meyer & Co.		Wauchuk P'ies
Alice O. Dickerman	4 c	Bryant	Amer. sh.	501	July 11	Russell & Co.	Honolulu	
Ann Adamson	4 k	Robertson	Brit. bge.	464	June 26	Kwong Him Woo		
Antioch	7 c	Weeks	Amer. bge.	646	Aug. 7	L. Mallory		
Bonita	2 k	Steir	Ger. Sm. sc.	341	Aug. 9	Eduard Schellhans & Co.	Tientsin	
Candace	3 k	Candler	Brit. Sm. sc.	263	July 5	Chinese	Colonies	
Chasica	4 k	Washburn	Amer. bge.	628	June 19	Russell & Co.	New York	
Chocola	4 k	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	July 21	Rozario & Co.		
Edward Barrow	4 c	Rich	Brit. bge.	958	June 26	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Emil Julius	5 k	Jurgensen	Ger. bge.	601	July 18	Melchers & Co.	Touron	
Floral Star	7 h	Davison	Brit. Sm. sc.	244	July 30	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Fred. P. Littlefield	4 k	Spalding	Amer. bge.	1083	July 11	Russell & Co.	New York	
Gylding	3 k	Winther	Dan. bge.	240	Aug. 5	Chinese	Amoy	
Hazel Holme	3 k	Millican	Brit. bge.	405	Aug. 7	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Hermann	2 k	Schmidt	Ger. bge.	444	Aug. 7	Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
J. A. Borland	8 c	Kent	Amer. bge.	670	July 26	Melchers & Co.		
John A. Briggs	8 c	Randall	Amer. sh.	2110	July 21	Messageries Maritimes	San Francisco	Cleared
Marquis of Argyll	3 c	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	June 11	Rozario & Co.	Quinhon	
Monte Rosa	7 c	Carter	Amer. sh.	1313	June 15	Vogel & Co.	New York	
P. Fitzpatrick	3 k	Phelan	Amer. bge.	582	July 31	Chinese		
Prosperity	2 c	Hoff	Slam. bge.	476	Aug. 12	Chinese		
Race Horse	2 k	Stehmeyer	Slam. bge.	387	Aug. 7	Stemssen & Co.		
Rifleman	3 k		Brit. bge.	740	June 19	Order		
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Victory	2 k	Whiting	Brit. bge.	255	Aug. 14	Eduard Schellhans & Co.	Tientsin	
Vigilant	4 c	Ross	Amer. sh.	1800	June 11	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
WHAMPOA								
Courier		Porte	Fch. bge.	346	Aug. 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Hermine		Meyer	Ger. bge.	350	Aug. 10	Eduard Schellhans & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Amoy		Drewes	Brit. str.	814	Aug. 13	Stemssen & Co.	Shanghai	